

new settlers sent should *"bring plenty of shoes and shovels, spades and ploughs and homemade goods. It is our hope that all who are sent here will come with plenty of provisions!"*⁵

Just as Joseph expected, on October 8th, 1867 he was "called" to go to the Muddy. The names of 158 families were read out at conference, his among them. He was formally relieved as bishop and Mission President of the Provo Valley Mission and was succeeded by Abraham Hatch. Brigham Young was determined to make the Muddy Mission succeed, so all who were called to serve were the most dependable and experienced pioneers and colonizers he could find. Listed among those chosen were such stalwarts as Israel Barlow, Edward Woolley, Scipio Kenner, Miles Romney, Heleman Pratt, Joseph Asay, and Wilford Woodruff Jr. Joseph was honored to be counted among such men, for he knew that although the road ahead might be hard, he would be among men who wouldn't give up easily.

He had talked to others who had passed through the Muddy Creek country, and from them he had learned that he couldn't expect to feed or take care of his large family there, so he had to make the heart breaking decision of who was to go and who had to remain behind. It was decided that Elizibeth and Pernetta with their children would go, while Eliza and Jane and their families would remain at Heber City. Jane had two small children to care for, Stanley Gibson, born July 11th, 1865 and Margaret Ellen, born only that spring, on April 11th, 1867, so Joseph felt she was not strong enough to go. Eunice would also remain behind, at her home at American Fork. Elizibeth was still young and strong, while Joseph believed that Pernetta might be of great value in meetings with the Indians.

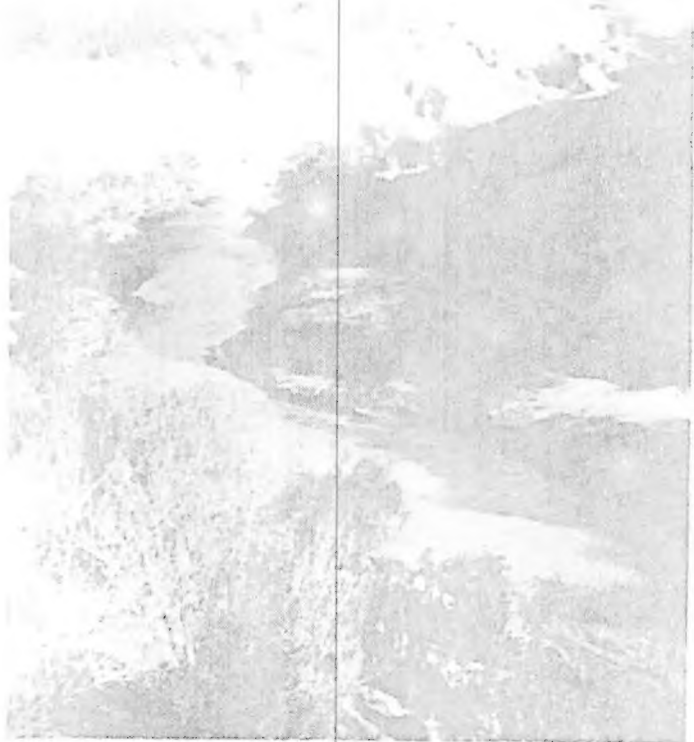
It was a busy time getting ready for the long trip to "Dixie." Wagons had to be repaired and ox yokes and harnesses given last minute checks. Everything taken had to be a necessity, for they had no room for luxuries. Joseph loaded shovels, ploughs, and other tools while the women packed boxes and barrels with enough food for the journey and hopefully a little extra to last until a crop could be harvested. Everything needed for several years had to be taken for there was no place along the way or at their destination where stocks could be replenished. Finally the day came when everything was loaded and they were ready to venture into the unknown.

5. Annals Of The Southern Utah Mission, Pg. 58, Bleak.

12664



Chief Tabby
He signed a peace treaty with Joseph Murdock to
end the Black Hawk War
Utah State Historical Society



Muddy Creek, where Joseph Murdock and his family
spent three long years while on the Muddy Mission
Utah State Historical Society



The monument on the Courthouse grounds at Heber
City, commemorating the Black Hawk War peace
treaty signed by Joseph Murdock
Courtesy of: Lewis Murdock, SLC



Detail Showing Inscription on monument at Heber
City.

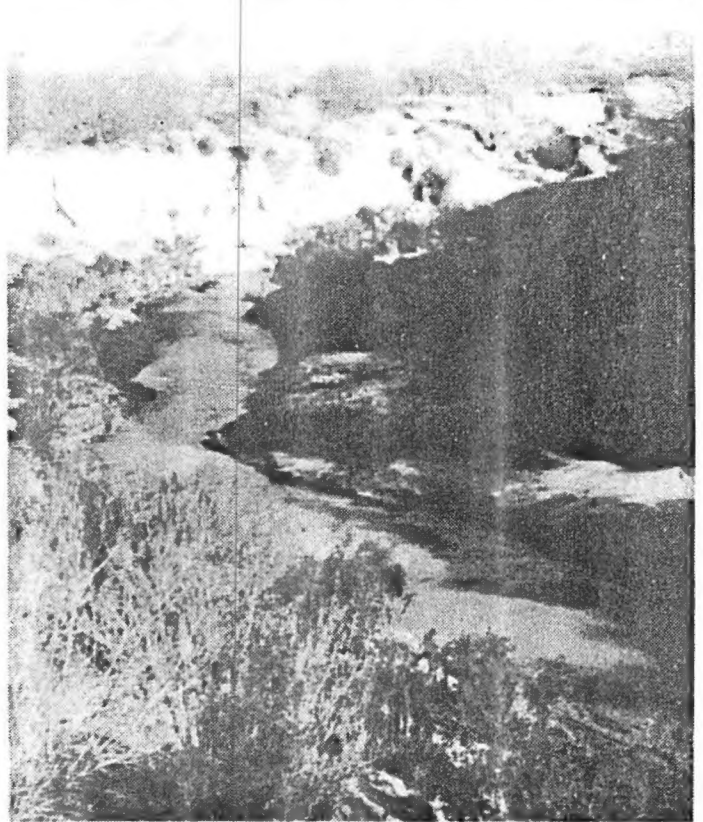
Courtesy of: Lewis Murdock, SLC

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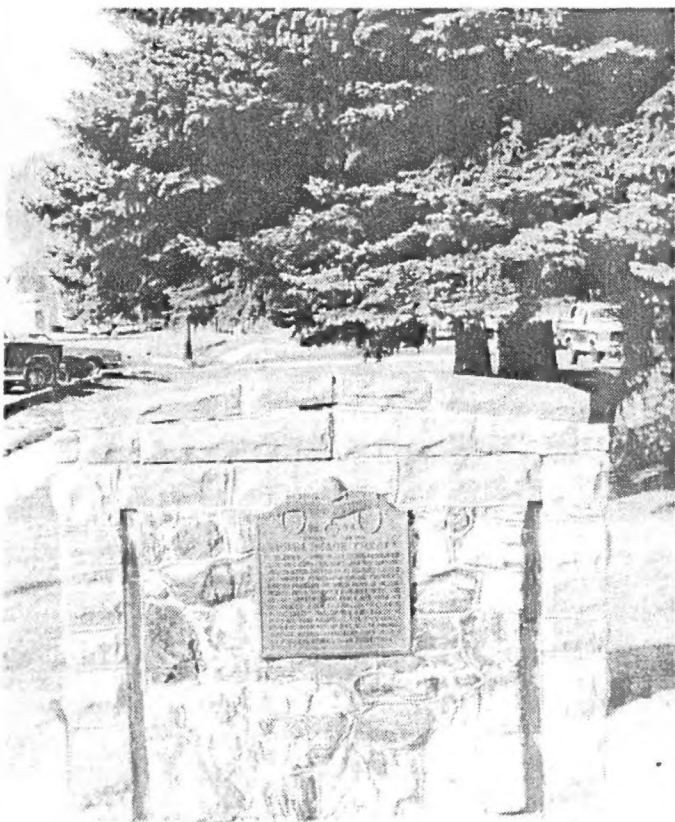
Tabby



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